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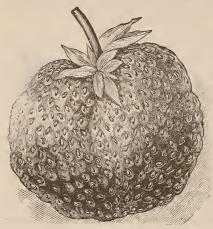


1900 SPRING 18th Annual Catalogue Strawberry, Raspberry and Blackberry PLANTS, Choice Fowls and Eggs, Celery Plants, etc. The Best in Our Specialties. Slaymaker & Son, Dover, Delaware.

TELEPHONE 91.

THE NEW STRAWBERRY "ROUGH RIDER."

Originator's Description-Originated in Oswego county, New York by Chas.



Learned, a leading grower of that famous strawberry locality. A seedling of Eureka fertilized by Gandy. Prolific runners like Eureka, the individual plants closely resembling the Gandy in leaf and stock. Enormously productive, hardy and free from disease. Berries very large; roundish but elongated, mostly shape of illustration, but some flattened and pointed. dark red like Gandy. The latest and firmest strawberry in existence; was shipped to New York and Boston in 1899 and sold for nearly double most varieties. Of seventeen crates sold in Boston July 1st, three brought twenty cents per quart and the balance sixteen

t eighteen cents wholesale. Although the past season was earlier than usual, good pickings were made till near August 1st. It was shipped without ice July 12th, 350 miles in an ordinary express car and sold for twelve cents per quart. Its blossom is perfect

"The berries did not reach us until the morning of July 15. They were packed in cotton batting, and sent in a small wooden box. When they reached us, they were three days from the vine, and had been two days on the road. It is very difficult to send berries by mail, yet several of these were still hard and firm. After such handling, ordinary berries would be a soft mass of pulp. These berries had not smashed, but seemed to have dried up somewhat like a fig."—Editor Rural New Yorker.

"This variety begins to ripen rather late, in fact it is not much in evidence until July. It continues, however, until all other varieties are gone. It is very large, the color is rich and the berries are the firmest of any strawberry we have ever seen. Long after most strawberry men were through picking the originator was drawing loads of these berries to our station for shipment to Boston and New York, where they sold from 12 to 20 cents per quart. As high as 17 crates were picked from the half acre patch in one day. They were shipped to Boston the second week in July in an ordinary baggage car without refrigeration and sold for 12 cents per quart.—From a letter in American Agriculturist.

We believe this the most promising late berry that has ever been offered. We were so satisfied of the surpassing value of this being that we secured a full supply of plants, and have them all ready to send out to our customers in the Spring. The large healthy plants please us very much. The productivenes, large size, wonderful firmness and extreme late ripening of this berry is sure to make a favorite with all, worthy in every way of the honorable name it bears. Price, 6 for \$1.00, 12 for \$2.00, 100 for \$12.00.

Success [per]—A large early strawberry, which has now given the largest and best very early berries on our own beds for two years. Received from Mr. A. J. Hannah, Whigville, Conn., spring of '97 in exchange. This variety has far exceeded our expectations both in fruit and vine Large, strong plants in abundance but not overcovering the row. Strong Bubach like leaf and growth. Early and prolific bearer equaling in size any of the later kinds. This has been

our own experience with Success grown in a rather small way until this year. Mr. Hannah says in a letter of recent date:

"I have increased my bed of Success Strawberries every year and like it better every time it fruits. I do not know of any strawberry that will equal it in earliness and size. My neighbors are pleased with it and have planted largely." We would like our friends to try this berry and make low price accordingly; 50 cents per dozen, \$1.00 per 100, express paid or by mail; \$5.00 per 1000.

Gladstone Strawberry, (The color bearer—H. W. Collingwood.) This variety which we catalogued last year has now given its third crop of fruit and has again proven its value as a heavy cropper and its ability to stand the severe drouth of the past season. The season at Catawissa where it originated was all that could be desired and the crop says Mr. Merceron was most abundant, but not so early as in 1898 We have only seen this berry as it grew on Spring set plants, but its large size, beauty and attractiveness are fully proven to us. We quote from those who have seen more of it.

Catawissa, Pa., Ju'y 13, 1899. It was my pleasure to see the Gladstone Strawberry grow and fruit on the grounds of Mr. Merceron, the originator, for the last two seasons. It is a rank grower, free from blight, and a heavy yielder of very large, fine flavored berries, and a good shipper. It surpasses all other varieties in this section.

William T. Creasv.

F. F. Merceron Esq., Bloomsburg, Pa., June 26, 1899. Dear Sir: After traveling around considerable we cannot help but congratulate you on your success on originating the fine strawberry, Gladstone. It is far ahead of anything we have seen this year, in fact as grown by you it is far ahead of anything I have ever seen.

Yours very respectfully, J. L. Dillon, Florist.

Mr. F. F. Merceron, Danville. Pa., July 3, 1899, Dear Sir: The Gladstone Strawberry was very satisfactory indeed; perfect fruit and large yield. I expect to largely increase the size of my bed this year. This result should be very gratifying to you. It is certainly pleasing me.

Very truly yours,

R. H. Woolley.

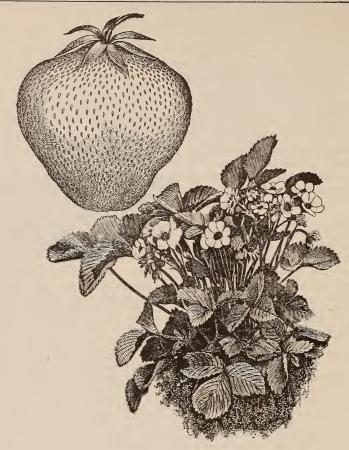
Dear Friend Merceron: Tallmans, N. Y., July 3, 1899. Last July and August I planted a ratch of about 2500 plants of eight varieties and the 12 Gladstone you sent me were the last planted, and they all lived and are doing very well—the best of the eight. In a few days I will be able to set out about 100 new plants. The berries were fine but not numerous. I think they were planted too late in the year. They have been bearing a long time and have some green ones on yet.

Rev. J. V. Bodine

From Rural New Yorker, July 22.

Gladstone from F. F. Merceron, Catawissa, Pa., received Fall of 1898. Gladstone from F. F. Merceron, Catawissa, Pa., received rall of 1090. Bi-sexual. June 4: None ripe, promises to be prolific; very large peduncles, which naturally fail to hold up the berries: berries medium to large, inclined to be conical, though some are broad, ribbed and coxcombed. June 12: Notwithstanding the drought, the vines are still quite vigorous, bearing an immense crop of berries ripe and ripening; firm, heart-shaped, crimson color, good quality, ripening unevenly. June 18: Vines stand drought fairly well bearing lots of berries from small to medium in size, many yet to ripen. June 25: Still bearing feely—many berries blighted. The Gladstone strikes us as being a remarkable fine herry in so far as one may be permitted to judge us as being a remarkable fine berry in so far as one may be permitted to judge it during so severe a drought.

Messrs. Elwanger & Burry of New York State have watched this berry carefully and the fact of their purchase of several thousand plants speaks more than words could as to th ir appreciation of this variety. Price reduced to 50 cts. per 12, \$1.00 per 100, \$10 00 per 1000.



Pennell—The following is the statement of the origina or of the Pennell strawberry: The above illustration is from a photograph of the Pennell strawberry first named the "Dewey" it originated on the farm at West Norwalk Ct. as a chance seedling. I found it with a dozen other plants where an onion patch had been the year before, this one I selected from the others the following season when they fruited, it has borne fruit four seasons. Two seasons I have put them on the market and sold them to private families and the verdict everywhere has been that they were the finest fruit they had ever tasted and I have sold them at 3 to 5 cents per quart above the prices of other fruit.

They are very vigorous growers, I sent—few plants last spring to Prof. Waugh for trial at the Agricultural Station of Vermont, and he said "they looked like prize winners under any name" they are entirely free from rust or blight, they throw outnumerous strong vigorous runners taking very deep root in the soil, the blossom is Staminate and the fruit is borne on stout erect stems a good deal like the wile berry, which they very nuch resemble in flavor, you do not need to bury them in sugar to make them palatable, the color of the fruit is dark red and the flesh is tinted all the way through, there are no hollow ones and no hard cores, the whole berry will melt in one's mouth, one does not have

to use a knife to dig out the hulls as they can almost be picked leaving the hulls on the vines, they will if you are not careful when they are dead ripe, these berries can easily be shipped on a long distan e as they are perfect in shape and texture and are not easily bruised in picking by good pickers.

We have the Pennell growing in our beds. It is certainly a b-autiful growing plant without a single weak spot that we can see. Supply of plants limited

and sold only at \$1.00 per dozen prepaid.

EXTRAS. We rarely ship an order without putting in some extras for trial. Numerous kind letters show that this is appreciated by our customers and we will continue the practice.

Gibson—This fine new berry has been sold locally only. Last spring 75,000 plants were sold within a radius of six miles of its home near Marlborough, N. Y. Such was its popularity that many thousands more would have been sold had it not been for the prolonged drouth there at planting time. It has never been catalogued before this year though it has already gained a high place in New York market, as is shown by sales compared with other varieties (Bubach, Sharpless, Grant and Marshall,) from the same plantation, which were as follows for 1898, June 11th, Gibson, 20 cents, others 10 cents; June 13th, Gibson, 17 and 18 cents, others 9 cents; June 23rd, Gibson, 10 cents, others 5 to 6 cents.

These sales were made by the well known Commission house, of J. H. Jimeson, 41 Jay street, New York. The average price for Gibson was over 13 cents per quart, an average greater than the highest price for any other variety. Why? Because its shipping and keeping qualities are so superior that it reaches the consumer in perfect condition, firm, brilliant in color and fresh in flavor. Its shape is large, round and uniform, and remains of good size to the last picking. It has not yet shown knotty or mis shapen berries.

At the Mineola, Long Island, fair, June 15th, 1898, the Gibson, picked 26 hours, competing against fresh picked, near-by berries, was awarded 1st premiums for best quart of any new variety, for best two quarts of any variety, and for the ten heaviest berries. No better evidence of its superior quality is needed.

"On arrival and opening of crates of the Gibson berries at our store, they are hard and fine, and have a shining brilliant appearance as if varnished," E. V. COVERT, Salesman,

With J. H. Jimeson, 41 Jay St., New York.

From our own correspondence with Mr. Jimeson and also with Messrs. Hartman & Carson, we learn that Gibson stood at the top as a selling berry in 1899 as in 1898. 50 cents per dozen, \$1.50 per 100, \$10.00 per 1000.

Johnson Early—An early large strawberry is now the most desirable acquisition among berry plants. We believe this the best early strawberry that has ever been sent out. It is evidently a seedling of Hoffman as can be seen by its foliage. Ripens with the first but on account of its larger size and better appearance in market sells "at about double the price of any other berry of same season. It was first ship ed to New York market in 1898 and it carried everything before it. Neighbors and visitors were so struck with its prospects that they bought nearly half a million plants last Spring leaving but few to go away from home. 1899 was a very dry season in that part of Maryland. Michels and Lady Thompson were almost a failure but Johnson Early in spite of the disadvantage of such heavy drawing of plants gave satisfactory returns and added to the high esteem in which it was held. I like Johnson Early better

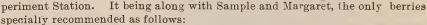
than ever says Mr. B. K. Green of Westover, Md., and every one that sees it says about the same thing.

This will be a bonanza to Southern shippers. It is just what is wanted to start the season for growers anywhere. Order soon while our large stock is intact. Our price is such as to reach the mass of growers and large sales will be the rule. 20c per 12, 50c. per 100, \$2.00 per 1000.

Excelsior—This variety has given first ripe berries the past season. It bears

a great number of medium sized berries dark red and very firm. Mr. J H Hale says this is the berry for most money wherever an early berry is wanted. We think he is right if the grower cares enough for his bed to keep d wn the excess of plants. In fact we don't believe this ber ry has just shown what it really can do under favorable conditions. No one can afford to leave this out of their strawberry list. Price 15 cents per dozen, 30 cents per 100, \$2.00 per 1000.

Excelsior is described in 1899 Bulletin of Michigan Ex-



Excelsion.—Perfect flower. The plants are very vigorous and healthy in growth and foliage. Berries large, long conical or pointed round conical in form, and a bright scarlet color. The flesh is bright, juicy, of fair quality and firm. This variety was the first to ripen fruits and the plants were productive. The season was shortened by the dry weather and the last fruits were small. A very promising early berry.

Sample (Imp)—Fruited for the first time last Spring this berry gives great promise. Strong spotless foliage luxuriant growth—Extra heavy setting of fruit, colors promptl—and all over a fine red good uniform size, but needs good land and heavy feeding to bring up all the berries that are set to their naturally good size. We like the sample and recommend its trial, 25c. per doz.. 50c. per 100, \$2.50 per 1000. We append the de cription of Michigan Experiment Station for 1899:

Sample.—Received from the Ohio Experiment Station, Wooster, Ohio. Imperfect flower. Plants are very strong in growth and have a healthy dark green foliage. Berries large round or broad conical form and a very dark, rich crimson color. The flesh is dark, rich, juicy, and of very good quality and firm. The excellent plant qualities of this variety, its productiveness and the fine form, handsome appearance and high quality of the fruit make this one of the most promising of the new sorts tried this year.

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Slaymaker & Son:—Your stock shipped me two years ago did so well, I would like to try you again.

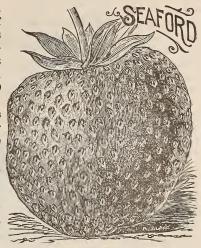
W. C. Beiger.

Seaford (Imp.) (Lloyd)-Originated in Sussex Co. Delaware, has become

great favorite for market all over this section. Earlier than Burbach, much stronger growth of plant, firmer and of better quality. Large size especially at first. The illustration is from a photograph actual size and well illustrates what may be done by any careful grower with this fine fruit. Price 40c. per 100, \$1.50 per 1000.

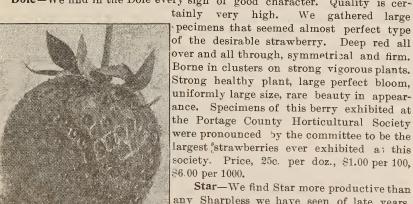
Wm. Belt-This variety improves from year to year, better last year than ever before. Moderately productive of large berries of bri htest color and best quality, carries well and sells well. The defeats in plants seem to have nearly disappeared. 40c. per 100, \$2.00 per 1000.

Margaret (Per)—One of our best berries in size color; and shipping quality; a remarkable variety that must grow in favor as it becomes better known 2d



early, deep red, uniform and shapely. One of our best berries the past year. 50c. per 100, \$2.50 per 1000. Fro a the valuable notes of Professors Taft and Gladden we get the following: Margaret.-Perfect flower. Plants are of good growth though not strong runner makers. Berries are very large, broad conical form and of a dark crimson color. The plants are productive, the fruits among the largest in size, attractive in appearance, the quality is good and they are firm enough to stand shipment well. A valuable variety,

Dole-We find in the Dole every sign of good character. Quality is cer-



any Sharpless we have seen of late years, though it is evidently possessed of much the same characteristics. 15c. per doz., 40c. per 100. \$2 00 per 1000.

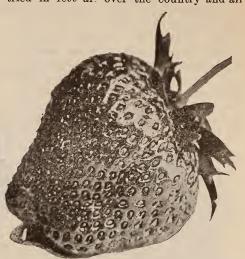
Glen Mary-Plant of fine growth the first summer but rusts so badly about the time of ripening that it often fails to bring its

large crop to maturity. 25c. per doz., 50c. per 100, \$3.00 per 1000.

Nick Ohmer was extensively tried in 1899 all over the country and all

speak well of it. As might be expected from the vigorous character of the plant the berry though large is very well held up on strong fruit stems. It is a bright red smooth round berry of highest quality and among the firmest good berries. No berry that has ever been sent out, has been better received than the Nick Ohmer; begins in mid season and lasts quite late. Price, 20c. per doz. 50c. per 100. \$2.00 per 1000.

Pocomoke—New berry from Maryland from one and one half acres of which the originator gathered 10,800 quarts of fine large red berries. More than



twice as many berries and better prices were realized from the Pocomoke than from any other variety. We have these plants growing healthily in our beds. Price, 50c. per doz., \$1.00 per 100, \$10.00 per 1000.

Bennett's Seedling-The plant is a joy to see, clean, rong, bright, deed rooting and free from spots. It is exceedingly productive, ripens its first berries earlier than the Warfield, and bears as late as the Gandy. Its season has extended over five weeks. It is pistillate and, if properly fertilized every blossom is followed by a berry. It has succeeded best when grown near a very early and a very late staminate variety. In size it is among the largest, excelling the Warfield at any time during the season. Unlike most large varieties the first specimens are never seamed or cockscombed. Its form is short cenical, not as blunt as the Clyde or Brandywine, nor as long as the Haverland. It has a smooth surface, the seeds being neither raised or sunken. The color is "the best there is", bright scarlet when first ripe, to dark red if left unpicked four or five days later. It has remained on the plant a week after it was ripe, and was then marketed. In firmness it is probably not excelled. The calyx is of medium size, always green and healthy, and not easily detached in picking. Finally, the quality is good, much better than the average. For an all around, general purpose berry it is likely to be one of the very best. \$1 per dozen; \$5 per hundred.

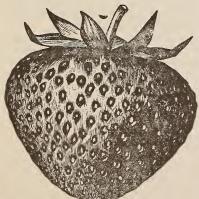
Ideal—Profs. Talf and Gladden describe the Ideal as follows: Perfect Flower. Plants of low stocky growth and the foliage is healthy. Nearly every flower developed a good berry. Berries of good size, round conical, usually sharply pointed in form and bright crimson color. The flesh is dark, juicy, of good quality and firm. Excellent in plant and the fruit is very attractive in appearance, of high quality and firm. Well worthy of being planted for home use or market." Ripens with Beder Wood. 25c. per doz.. 40c. per 100, \$2.00 per 1000.

Parsons Beauty—For two years we have heard in our correspondence of the remarkable results secured from this berry in market. It ripens with Lady Thompson quite early, is larger and more productive than this or any other berry grown there; lasts through the season and always ranks with the best. It is sent out for the first time this year and should have a trial everywhere.



Big Berry (Corsican) (Per)—This gave the largest berries grown last year on the ground of Mr. Chas A. Green of Rochester, lasted the longest and looked in most vigorous condition at the end of the season. It has given the largest berries ever sold in Rochester, N. Y. Came originally from Germany and was first named Big Berry on account of its great size. The name is to be changed to Corsican but the character of the berry will we hope remain the same. Though so large they are quite regular in shape, of a light scarlet color and of fair quality. Plant large and healthy. Price 50c. per doz., \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1000.

Pride of Cumberland (Per)-This proves to be among the best market ber-



ries. Especially to be noted is the remarkable uniformity (just like the cut) of this berry and the great number of large berries which it is capable of producing. We believe it excels all other varieties we have fruited in these two particulars. When to this is added a good plant, good quality, and firmness we have indeed a great market berry. 40c. per 100, \$2.00 per 1000.

LOOK AT SPECIAL OFFERS

Tennessee (Per)—A fine, healthy plant that is now quite well known and largely

planted to fertilize Bubsch, Seaford and other imperfect sorts. Like many other strong growers it will overcrowd the row if left to itself and small inferior berries will result, instead of the large fine looking fruit that this variety is able to produce under fair treatment. Always productive, fair quality and good shipper, 40c. per 100, \$1.50 per 1000.

Bismarck, (Per)—Has now been generally tested and its claims quite well sustained by reports from all parts of

the country. Its characteristics are thus given in Green's Fruit Grower:

"This is a self-fertilizing strawberry, possessing all the desirable peculiarities of Bubach No. 5. To those familiar with Bubach nothing further need be said, since Bub ch has been a favor ite berry, and more plants have been planted than of any other. Bubach had two defects which Bismark corrects. Bubach is pistillate, requiring other varieties to be planted near it, while Bismarck is self ferrilizing. Bubach, while of good quality, is not of the highest character. Bismarck is of better quality. 40c per 100, \$2 per 1000.

Bush Cluster—This is Mr Bauer's la'est berry. Berries grow in clusters so high up as to remind one of a bush



fruit. The plant reminds us of Parker Earle, same large crowns and plants with unusually high growing leaves and fruit stems. No blight has yet made its appearance. Seems to have the good qualities of Parker Earle without its faults. Ripens early. Price 40c. per doz., 75c. per 100, \$5 00 per 1000.

Emperor (Per)—Originated by the late John Little, of Canada Described by M. Crawford as follows: The plant is large and stocky, a vigorous, healthy grower, and a very abundant bearer. The barries are very large quite regular in form, except that some of the first to ripen are corrupated, but never cockscombed. The color is dark, rich red, and extends well to the center. The flesh is firm and of very good flavor, Season medium. It is a good berry for any purpose. Mr. Little considered this the best he ever produced, and I am confident that it will be an acquisition. \$1 per Dozen; \$5 per hundred.

Empress (Per)—Described by M. Crawford, This, too, is one of Mr. Little's seedlings, and, on my place, the more desirable of the two. The plant is all that any one could wish, a strong, healthy grower and a most abundant bearer. It has never failed to yield a good crop. The fruit commences to ripen rather early, and continues till late. The berries are very large, conical, slightly irregular sometimes, but never misshapen. Rather firmer and smoother than the Emperor, and not surpassed in excellence of flavor by any vari ty on the list. Late in the season it was the finest in appearance and quality of all that fruited here—\$1 per. dozen; \$5 per. hundred.

POTTED STRAWBERRIES.

We will have a full stock of all varieties ready for shipment in July and August, at \$1 per 100 for standard varieties. Gladstone and other new kinds ready in July, at about \(\frac{1}{2} \) the price for same plants this spring.

© Our July Circular on Strawberry and Celery Plants sent only to those who make special application for it

Tomato Plants—Livingston's, Stone, World's Fair, and Paragon for main crop for Canning house and market. We will have heavy stock ready for shipment about May 20 to June 15. Price, 25 cents per 100, \$1 per 1000.

Cabbage Plants - Standard late varieties ready in July. 25 cents per 100, \$1 per 1000.

NEW PEDIGREE STRAWBERRIES.

FROM ORIGINATORS' DESCRIPTIONS.

They raise hundreds of Pedigree colts and we raise hundreds of Pedigree Strawberries, all of which are good, no actually poor ones, because our method practically precludes such a possibility. We however do not and them all to be world beaters, but we do find some, the rest after careful testing are either thrown away or if found to contain some salient points of merit they are saved for further crossing.

The actual results obtained fully demonstrate the advantages of our methodical and systematic crossing of varieties

In all of our work we have kept constantly in mind all that would be necessary to have in an ideal strawberry.

1st and the most important was health and vigor of plant and foliage. 2d and next in importance was length of life and endurance of same. 3d and to many, fully as important as the others, productiveness 4th, size and shape. 5th, firmness. 6th, color. 7th, quality. 8th, season.

We have arranged them in this order of importance because our ideal berry was for the market gardener. For home use of course number, seven would precede numbers four, five and six in importance. Without the first three points of merit no variety is worthy of trial nor dissemination, and it is these points which the average introducer of chance seedlings has overlooked or if their absence was noticed he was powerless to correct their faults.

Productiveness can only be expressed by comparison and we speak concerning this in the description of each variety.

In quality some of the list are better than others but none are surpassed by any of the market berries of the present time. Most of our efforts have been directed toward developing very late varieties and what we now offer run from late to very late with but one exception and that as you will note is a midseason to late variety; later we hope to have something fine in a very early berry and in fact have made a start in that direction and another year may see some important advances that will be highly satisfactory.

We wish to impress on your mind that we are offering you something which we have fully tested on low, high, light, heavy and poor ground, and which you need not hesitate one moment to buy but can purchase with full confidence and our assurance that they will surpass anything you have ever fruited before.

In our descriptions of the varieties we quote from the strawberry reports of the Rural New Yorker and we especially call your attention to the introduction to their reports of 1898. The climate and the sril of the Rural Grounds are not specially favorable to strawberries.

Joe—Plant is unusually vigorous and long lived and foliage is clean and healthy; flower perfect, productive and carries its fruit up well. Fruit large to very large, and continues large o end of the seasan; firm; in form it is obtuse conical and very uniform in size; red with red flesh; quality good, season, late.

Rural New Yorker Reports July 17, 1897.—"Plants received Sept. 1895. Perfect flower, June 8: Just changing color, June 11: Berries large to largest size; quite firm, medium red, red flesh of good quality. June 21: Still ripening a few berries of medium to large size and of good quality. Vines still of exceptional vigor."

In their report of July 16, 1898 they say: "It is a hardy, long lived variety just beginning to rip n. June 17; at its height. Peduncle stout, holding the berries up well. We have never seen cleaner, thriftier foliage."

M. Crawford the greatest strawberry specialist of the U. S., June 23, 1898, says of the specimens sent him by express. "The sample of strawberries came in 4s good condition as could be expected. It is rarely that a small lot ever gets here in good shape.

I am well pleased with the 'Joe' and will want some plants as soon as it is offered. The berries are so large and beautiful and so many ripe at a time. It is seldom that one sees such berries under common cultivation."

Carrie Silvers. This yariety was sent to the Rural New Yorker as Carrie under which name they tested it. There being another Carrie Strawberry and fearing confusion we changed it by adding Silvers.

This variety was the result of crossing with Sharpless a seedling of Warfield fertilized by Parker Earle.

Rural New Yorker report of July 16, 1898 says: "This a long lived, vigorous variety of considerable merit. It begins to ripen early in June and continues until June 27. It is an extremely productive variety."

Stella.—A seedling of Bubach and Sharpless was crossed with Gandy. All of these varieties are exc-ptionally large berries but Stella surpasses them all in this respect and combines with size the exceptional vigor and health of the plant of Sharpless, productiveness of Bubach, and firmness of Gandy.

Plants exceedingly robust and healthy: flower, imperfect: enormously productive; berries very large, bright red fine quality and very firm- Ripens late.

Reba.—A seedling of Bubach and Chas. Downing crossed by Gandy. The size and immense productiveness of this berry will particularly please the market gardener and color and quality is all that could be desired for home use.

Plant vigorous, hardy and long lived. One of the most productive varieties that we have ever fruited; flower imperfect; fruit large to very large, bright red, good quality, firm. Midseason to late.

Report of Rural New Yorker of July 16, 1898, says: "June 13, 1898, Ripening freely, vines continue to be vigorous and productive. June 17: Height of season. This season, it has been one of our most productive varieties. It is now laden with fruit, ripe and green, size from large to largest; nearly round, crimson color, fair quality. It is a hardy, long-lived variety."

Robbie—This variety was produced by crossing with Gandy, a seedling of Shusters Gem and Kentucky. Shusters Gem, being a seedling of Crescent and Sharpless, combined the cardinal virtues of these varieties in strong robust plants. berries of great beauty, large size and wonderful productiveness, and for these reasons it was selected and all through its seedlings of both crosses it shows these points of merit.

Robbie is a strong plant exceedingly vigorous, healthy and productive. Berries large, round, bright red, firm and of exceptionally fine quality. Ripens very late.

Report of Rural New Yorker of June 16. 1898, says: July 17: Beginning to ripen. Vines highly vigorous and clean, very productive, good quality, heart shaped, generally regular, large to very large, color between crimson and scarlet, solid, pink flesh, peduncles strong. It is a valuable late variety."

Nettie—A seedling of Bubach and Yale was crossed with Sharpless. The best of these seedlings were again crossed with Gandy and among them was found the Nettie, the largest strawberry that we have ever fruited, it combines with this valuable quality, the productiveness of Bubach, and the vigor of plant so prominent in Sharpless.

Plant and foliage exceptionally strong' vigorous and healthy: flower imperfect: enormously productive: berries very large, bright red, exquisite quality. Ripens very late.

Reba, Robbie and Nettie complete the list of these plants. Price of either kind(6 sorts) 75c doz. \$2 per hundred, \$12 per thousand.

SPECIAL OFFERS.

No. 1.—On all orders amounting to \$10.00 10 per cent. can be deducted from prices given in this catalogue.

No. 3.—One dozen each of Rough Rider, Gibson, Pocomoke, Pennell, Gladstone, Bush Cluster, Dole, Big Berry; Sample and Johnson Early. 10 dozen best new kinds for only three dollars. Less than ½ regular price. Postage included.

No. 3,—25 Gladstone, 25 Dole, 25 Johnson Early, 25 Sample. Prepaid for \$1. No. 4.—25 Rough Rider. 25 Gladstone, 25 Dole, 25 Gibson. Prepaid for \$4.

GENERAL LIST OF STRAWBERRIES.

*In the above list varieties printed in heavy type do best in this part of Delaware. If intending purchasers will send us a description of the kind of land on which they wish to plant, we will make selections of varie ies that will be sure to give satisfaction.

OUR PLANTS ARE ALL FROM YOUNG BEDS. WE AL-LOW NO OLD BEDS ON OUR FARMS.

Raspberries.

Raspberries are the best planted in hills, about 4x6 feet, and arranged so as to be cultivated both ways. Set the plants in furrows about an inch deeper than they stood in the nursery; firm very carefully, and cultivate clean and well Canes should be pinched back in July, but no lateral branches should be cut before March, when the plant should be trim ned to such dimensions as will enable it to hold up its fruit. Bearing beds should be worked well, but shallow, until fruit begins to ripen. A good bed of these berries should last from 6 to 10 years.

Red berries grow from suckers which spring up from the roots. In bearing beds these suckers should be kept down by cultivator and hoe, allowing only about four good, strong canes to each hill. Plants of all the cap Raspberries are grown from tips of branches, which take root in the soft soil in August and September. They should not be planted any deeper than they have grown in the nursery row.

New Cardinal Raspberry—The new Curdinal is claimed to grow ten feet high and bears in proportion. Leading Horticulturists who have seen this berry say that it is one of the wonders of the century. So far exceeding all others as to put it entirely beyond comparison. It come from the same man who sent out the Kansas, the best of the black-caps. Price 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen post paid.

Judge Wellhouse, President of Kansas State Horticultural Society said at the recent meeting of the society, that the introduction of the Cardinal Raspberry would add millions to the wealth of the farmers of the country because of its inherent great vigor and exceeding productiveness. When Mr. Grisa wrote to him to ask if he could use his statement in print he replied: Yes sir, use the statement and it is no exaggeration either. Signed F. Wellhouse.

Miller Red-Each year adds to the high esteem in which this fine berry is held among those most familiar with it. The crop of '97 was a large one, and so many Millers have been planted that many had fears that the large crop could not be sold. But here the wonderful shipping capacity of this berry came out and enabled such a wide distribution to distant markets that the whole crop was marketed at a paying price. No one who has tried the Miller now thinks of planting anything else for market. While it does not begin to ripen as soon as Turner, it produces so many baskets at a picking that more berries are produced even the first week of the season, and after that Turner and all the rest are simply nowhere. Both plant and berry are faultless. The vigor of the plant is wonderful. Such quantities of plants and yet all ab'e to produce lots of berries. The berry is large, plump and good, carries its beautiful color to market, and easily outsells all competitors. It is easy to grow, easy to market and easy to sell. There is money in Miller Raspberry; don't fail to put yourself in the way of sharing it. Our plants are the true Miller. 25 cents per d zen, \$1 00 per 100, \$5 00 per 1000. สดาสการที่ยอดภาษากายสายกรับการที่สายการยอกเกลาสายการคือสาดการครายสายสายเลาสายการครายการครายการครายการครายก

Quincey, Ill., April 15, 1899,
Slaymaker & Son—The plants just received from you were in fine condition and good
count.

Respectfully, S. G. Easel.

Bradfor ville, Fla. Sept., 19 1899.

Messrs, Slaymaker & Son:— The strawberry plants which you sent by mail for me across the Atlantic arrived safely in Ireland, grew ou well when planted and made fine berries.

Truly,

A. G. Goodbowy.

King Red -A new seedling from Ohio which has been carefully tested in Virginia. It is thus described by H. E. Van Deman, the well-known pomologist and horticaltural writer, of Parksley. Va.: "Round, medium size; light crimson color; moderately firm and of excellent quality. 50c per dozen, \$1 per 100, \$8.00 per 1000

Munger—A large, late blackcap. \$1.00 per dozen, \$4.00 per 100.

Cumberland—The variety originated in Cumberland county, Pa., and is a fine variety of the black-cap tpye Price 50c each, \$4per dozen, \$25 per 100.

Loudon—This raspberry ripens moderately early, and holds very late; it is highly productive, a good shipper; large, of superior quality, and an attractive crimson color. 50 cents per dozen, \$1.00 per 100, \$10.00 per 1000.

Kansas—This new blackcap combines so many good qualities as to make it the best second-early blackcap. It ripens one picking after Palmer, gives heavier pickings of more perfect berries than any other blackcap, and continues to bear until late. A wonderfully strong grower; a faultless berry. 50 cents per dozen, \$1.00 per 100, \$5.00 per 1000

Guthbert—This is the old reliable red raspberry. It has a long season and large, deep berries of most excellent flavor. A heavy bearer, known in some sections as Queen of the Market, a name that is appropriate if not quite correct. We have a large lot of fine young plants. 75 cents per 100, \$5.00 per 1000.

Golden Queen—Yellow; sweet, good; a handsome table berry. Very productive. 50 cents per dozen, \$1.00 per 100.

Thompson-\$1.00 per 100, \$5.00 per 1000.

Turner-40 cents per dozen, 75 cents per 100, \$6.00 per 1000.

Palmer—Most productive early blackcap. Strong grower; large berries. 40 cents per dozen, \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1000.

Souhegan-40 cents per dozen, 75 cents per 100, \$5 per 1000.

Blackberries.

Plant in early spring or late fall, 4 by 6 feet apart in rows each way, so as to cross cultivate. Set carefully and firm well. Cultivate and trim like raspberries Manure and fertilize ground abundantly, and don't leave more than three canes to each hill. Remove old fruit-canes as soon as possible after picking, and always before cultivating the following spring

Lucretia Dewberry—Every year growing in favor in all parts of the country. Large, black berries, produced on running canes that lie close to the ground through the winter, safe from all danger of injury from cold, but must be tied up to stakes in the spring. Productive, healthy plants, easy to grow, and very satisfactory to gather. 25c per doz., 60c per 100, \$4 per 1000, \$10 per 3000

Fort Collins, Colo., May 3, 1899.
The plants -ent arrived in good condition and I am well pleased with them.
Respectfully, A. B. Tomlin

This lot of 16,000 plants went by fast freight packed in our regular way Slaymaker & Son.

Mansfield, Ohio. Slaymaker & Son :—The plants I got of you a couple of years ago, done well.

Messrs Slaymaker & Son:—The twenty thousand plants received by freight in good order. I only wish there were fifty thousand. Wm, McCormick

New Way of Growing Dewberries Without Stakes.

It has always been supposed that expensive stakes were a necessity in growing a crop of Dewberries. Our experiments prove that as good or better dewberries may be grown by allowing the vines to grow in the natural way along the row, removing all new wood until after blooming time and then only allowing enough new vines to grow to provide for the next year's crop and at the same time shade and mulch the ripening fruit. Too much of the strength of the dewberry goes to the growth of new vine, which if unchecked cover the fruiting vines so completely as to smother the crop. This is the reason for stakes, an expensive expedient to get the bearing wood up above the mass of growing new vines. It is much better to controll this new growth by regular pruning weekly during the early summer. Thus we turn this growth into fruit and a few strong vines and grow our crop in its natural position, down among the dewey leaves unexposed to the strong rays of the summer sun which always injures the fruit more or less.

Dewberries grown in this way are the easiest of all the blackberries to grow; earliest to ripen; hardiest in plant and vine and most valuable in market.

We have an extra large stock of plants which may be depended on to grow under any kind of care. Lucretia is the best variety. Price within the reach of all. Per dozen, prepaid 25 cents, per 100 50 cents or 75 cents if prepaid, per 1000, \$4.00 or \$5.00, paid to any part of United States.

Early Harvest—The earliest Blackberry; and the sweetest, and by many thought to be the best. 50c per 100, \$4 per 1000.

Eldorado—An accidental seedling from Ohio, remarkable for its excellent quality. Hon. H. E. Van Deman is our authority for claiming that it is the best Blackberry in point of quality; also productive and hardy. Berry large, with small seeds ripening after Wilson. \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1000.

Maxwell—50c per doz., \$1 per 100.

Erie—50c per doz., \$1 per 100.

Wilson's Early—The most popular Blackberry. Large, handsome, of good quality: heavy bearer. 40c per doz., 75c per 100, \$5 per 1000.

Rathbun-New early blackberry Price \$1.00 per doz.

Concord and Moore's Early Grape Vines. 2 years, 50c per doz, \$2 per 100.

ASPARAGUS.

Conover's Colossal—Strong, assorted plants, 25c per 100, \$2.00 per 1000.

Palmette and Barr's Mammoth—Strong, assorted plants, 50c per 100, \$2.50 per 1000.

One-year plants at \$1 per 1000 less than above prices.

CELERY PLANTS.

We are large shippers of Celery Plants, having grown and sold a quarter of a million plants in 1898 and more in 1899. We will have all the standard varieties ready in July, at low prices.

Fin de Siecle—Price, 50c per 100, by mail, \$1.50 per 1000.

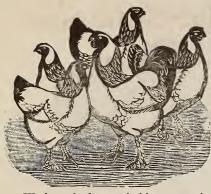
White Plume, Boston Market, Giant Pascal, Golden Dwarf and Pink Plume—etc., 40c γer 100. §1 per 1000.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS.

Nansemond—Price, 25c per 100, by mail, \$1.25 per 1000. Big Stem Jersey—Price, 25c per 100, by mail, \$1.25 per 1000.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that on Sept. 21, 1899, I examined the nurseries of Slaymaker & Son, and found them free from San Jose Scale.—Wesley Webb, Inspector.

PURE BRED POULTRY.



We raise and sell large qualities of Pure high bred poultry every year. While we are not exhibitors we take every precaution to have our stock of the best and not being at the trouble and expense of exhibition we can offer the eggs, as good we believe as can be obtained anywhere at a price within the reach of all.

We take particular pains to have our stock strong and healthy as well as up to the fancy points and make it a rule to breed only cock birds of the best strains not related to the hens.

We have had remarkable success in packing and shipping eggs to distant points and will cheerfully replace any that are broken or lost on the way. Packing in light basket without extra charge.

Plymouth Rock—This is the most popular general purpose fowl. Its good size, handy growth and good laying qualities, make it a practical bird for the farm We have the Barred and White Plymouth Rock both up to the standard. Price 2 settings 26 eggs for \$1.

Leghorns—A well-known fowl noted for its egg producing qualities. They lay so steadily that they seldom get time to sit and therefore cannot be depended on for sitters. The egss are large and white and are now very popular in market, often an extra price can be obtained for pure Leghorn eggs in the city market. We have the single combed, White and Brown Leghorns, fine birds well mated. Standard in every respect. 2 sittings 26 eggs for \$1.

Light Brahma—This large variety—of—fowls—has long stood high among poultry—growers—The large stately birds are ornamental as well as u eful additions to any farmyard. There is no more valuable cross than is offered by the Light Brahma and some smaller breed of fowls. They are a quiet tame—docile bird easily kept in. or out of a yard. Good layers: of rapid strong—growth and steady going habits. 2 sittings 26 eggs for \$1.

Black Minorca—Large beautiful black hens. Great layers and also large enough to grow for market. Lays a white egg like the Leghorn. 26 eggs for \$1.

Imperial Pekin Ducks—This is by far the most pooular variety of Ducks. Large white bids, of quiet homestaying habits, need only water enough to drink, grow with wonderful rapidity and are one of the most hardy fowls that we have. 2 sittings 26 eggs for \$1.

We will ship 1 sitting each of any two varieties of fowl named above for \$1.

White Wyandotte—The best of the Wyandottes. 13 eggs for \$1, or 1 sitting for 50 cents.

White Holland Turkey—This most beautiful bird is every year becoming more popular on account of its quiet docile habit. It is a great laying variety, good sitter and splendid mother, rarely forgetting to bring the brood home in good season for the night. Worthy of growing as an ornament for the lawn as well as for Thanksgiving table. Price 5 eggs for \$1.

Gentlemen:—I received eggs in good condition not one broken; Thanks for promptness and liberality.

Stanhope, N. J., June 18, 1899.

Broken; Thanks for promptness and liberality.

F. M. Jones.

Messrs. Slaymaker:—Do you still have eggs for sale. I got four sittings in 96 and they were grand ones. Let me know if you still sell eggs. Chas. W. Penryl.

SPRING OF 1900.



SLAYMAKER & SON, - DOVER, DEL.